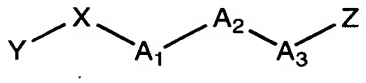
Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-17 (Canceled)

18. (new) A method of treating a condition mediated by modulation of the thrombin receptor in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (1):



(I)

wherein

A_1 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of cyclohexylalanine, Leu, Ile, Arg, Lys, Phe, substituted Phe, Tyr, and Trp;

A_2 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of Lys, Orn, Arg, and homo Arg;

A_3 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of Phe, substituted Phe, homo Phe, Tyr, Trp, phenylglycine, 2-thienylalanine, 3-thienylalanine, cyclohexylalanine, Leu, Ile, Asn, Gln, Arg, homo Arg, Orn, and Lys;

X is CO, CS, or SO_2;

Y is selected from the group consisting of aryl, substituted aryl, heterocycloalkyl, substituted heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylethylenyl, substituted heteroarylethylenyl, arylacrylamidoheteroaryl, substituted arylacrylamidoheteroaryl, heteroarylacrylamidoheteroaryl, and substituted heteroarylacrylamidoheteroaryl, provided that Y is not pyrrolidinyl, phenyl, or 2-aminophenyl;

Z is NH_2, NH-alkyl, NH-aralkyl, or Arg-NH_2; and

wherein all amino acids are of the L configuration;

and any pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. (new) The method of Claim 18, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of myocardial infarction, stroke, restenosis, angina, atherosclerosis, ischemic attacks, inflammation, cancer, osteoporosis, and neurodegenerative disorders.

20. (new) The method of Claim 19, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the compound is about 0.1 to about 300 mg/kg/day.

21. (new) The method of Claim 20, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the compound is about 1 to about 50 mg/kg/day.

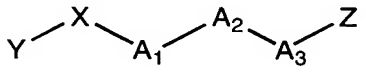
22. (new) A method of treating a condition modulated by the thrombin receptor in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 18 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

23. (new) The method of Claim 22, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of myocardial infarction, stroke, restenosis, angina, atherosclerosis, ischemic attacks, inflammation, cancer, osteoporosis, and neurodegenerative disorders.

24. (new) The method of Claim 22, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the compound is about 0.1 to about 300 mg/kg/day.

25. (new) The method of Claim 24, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the compound is about 1 to about 50 mg/kg/day.

26. (new) A method of accelerating wound healing or tissue repair in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (1):



(I)

wherein

A_1 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of cyclohexylalanine, Leu, Ile, Arg, Lys, Phe, substituted Phe, Tyr, and Trp;

A_2 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of Lys, Orn, Arg, and homo Arg;

A_3 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of Phe, substituted Phe, homo Phe, Tyr, Trp, phenylglycine, 2-thienylalanine, 3-thienylalanine, cyclohexylalanine, Leu, Ile, Asn, Gln, Arg, homo Arg, Orn, and Lys;

X is CO, CS, or SO_2;

Y is selected from the group consisting of aryl, substituted aryl, heterocycloalkyl, substituted heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylethylenyl, substituted heteroarylethylenyl, arylacrylamidoheteroaryl, substituted arylacrylamidoheteroaryl, heteroarylacrylamidoheteroaryl, and substituted heteroarylacrylamidoheteroaryl, provided that Y is not pyrrolidinyl, phenyl, or 2-aminophenyl;

Z is NH_2, NH-alkyl, NH-aralkyl, or Arg-NH_2; and

wherein all amino acids are of the L configuration;

and any pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.